THE DAILY PROGRESS.

VOL. IV. RALEIGH, TUESDAY, JUNE 2, 1863. NO. 176.

BY J. L. PENNINGTON.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

The following are the only terms of subscription to THE PROGRESS:

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" 3 " | " " 12 " 10 00

Paper will not be sent to new subscribers without pay in advance; and in all cases it will be stopped when the time paid for expires.

JOB PRINTING.

Being connected with the PROGRESS establishment a Job Office equal to any in the City or State, we are prepared to execute all orders for BOOK and JOB PRINTING. Orders solicited and promptly attended to.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

[REPORTED FOR THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

Prisoners at Goldsboro'.

GOLDSBORO', June 1st.—Thirteen abolitionists, prisoners, were captured by our scouts below Kinston on Monday, were brought to this place by the Atlantic road this morning.

THE NORTH-CAROLINA UNIVERSITY.—The recent catalogue of the University shows what sad havoc war has had upon this old seat of learning. Before the war, there were yearly more than five hundred matriculates—now, there are less than one hundred. Upon the catalogue of 1862-'3, we learn that there are 31 Seniors, 9 Juniors, 30 Sophomores, 24 Freshmen, and a few irregulars. Of these, 57 are from North-Carolina, 9 from Virginia, 4 from South Carolina, and one each from Louisiana, Florida and Alabama. The Commencement is on Thursday, the 11th day of June, and there will be only eight graduates.—*Standard.*

We hear from all parts of the State that the wheat crop is promising, though it is feared the late wheat in some localities will be injured by the prevailing drouth. Rain is much needed here. The wheat crops are being cut in the States south of us, and the papers say they are excellent.—*Standard.*

ALMANAC FOR FIRST WEEK IN JUNE.

	Sun Rises. Hour Min.	Sun Sets. Hour Min.
Monday,	4 52	7 8
Tuesday,	4 51	7 9
Wednesday,	4 51	7 9
Thursday, Moon 10 dys old,	4 50	7 10
Friday,	4 50	7 10
Saturday,	4 49	7 11

Full Moon, Monday June 1st. New Moon, June 16th, 1st day.

Duplin County, May 25, 1863.—EDITOR OF THE PROGRESS, RALEIGH, N. C.—No wish to add or stir party feelings, but as some friend has suggested sometime since the name of Wm. J. Houston, Esq., as a suitable person to be voted for for Congress in the district now represented by the Hon. Owen R. Kenan, and as one man should have the same privileges as another, I suggest the name of THOMAS I. FAISON as a suitable person to represent the 3rd Congressional District at the ensuing session. No better or more loyal man than Thomas I. Faison, no private man has done more for the Confederacy and the soldiers. Three of his sons have devoted their time and talents in the cause of freedom, and one of them has sealed it with his blood.

MANY VOTERS OF 3d CON. DIST. OF N. C.

May 28-tf

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

ST. MARY'S SCHOOL.

RALEIGH, N. C.

RIGHT REV. THOS. ATKINSON, D. D., Visitor.
REV. ALBERT SMEDES, D. D., Rector.

THE NEXT TERM WILL BEGIN JULY 10TH, AND end December 5th.

For Board and English Tuition, the charge will be $225, payable in advance.

For a circular containing full particulars, apply to the Rector.

Parents desiring to enter their children the next term, should address the Rector immediately.

June 2-2t

DENTAL NOTICE.

DR. BASON, DENTIST,

WOULD RESPECTFULLY MAKE KNOWN THAT he is now in his office, over Mr. Pescud's Drug Store.

N. B.—Those who wish to consult or expect his professional services should let it be known without any unnecessary delay.

"Now, is the watchword of the wise—
Now, is inscribed upon the banner of the prudent."

June 2-1m

OLD WHISKY AND BRANDY FOR SALE.

I HAVE FOR SALE TWO BARRELS OF WHISKY and twenty barrels of BRANDY, which will be delivered at Graham Depot, North Carolina Railroad.

June 2-1w* JOHN G. ALBRIGHT.

LOST.

A SMALL GOLD WATCH CHAIN AND CHARM (A little barrel and gold key.) A suitable reward will be paid the finder by returning it at the store of

A. KLINE,
June 2-1t cor. Fayetteville and Hargett sts.

W. R. RICHARDSON & CO.,

STOCK AND EXCHANGE BROKERS,

June 2-tf RALEIGH, N. C.

SUBSTITUTE WANTED.

I WISH TO EMPLOY A SUBSTITUTE FOR THE war. The substitute may designate any company, in any arm of the service, not now full. Apply to the editor of the Progress or to the subscriber.

June 2-tf H. J. B. CLARK, Graham, N. C.

FOR SALE.

N. C. TREASURY NOTES.

June 2-2t* W. H. JONES.

RAILROAD MEETING.



GOLDSBORO', May 30, 1863.

To the Stockholders of the Atlantic and North Carolina Railroad Company:

AS IT IS IMPRACTICABLE TO HOLD YOUR NEXT annual meeting in the town of Newbern, you are hereby notified that the meeting will be held in the town of Kinston on the 25th day of June next.

May 30-td JOHN D. WHITFORD, President.

NOTICE.

CAPTURED BY MY COMPANY, ON NEUSE RIVER, and confined in Goldsboro Jail, the following slaves: HENRY, copper colored, 36 years old, five feet 7 inches high, who says he belongs to Mr. C. Billups of Norfolk, Virginia.

ISHAM, 46 years old, nearly black, five feet 5 inches high, hair partly grey, who says he belongs to Aaron Jeffreys of Norfolk, Virginia, who he thinks is now in Richmond. The owners will come forward, prove property, pay charges and take them away.

May 27-1w S. G. BARRINGTON, Capt. Whitford's Battalion

OFFICE OF THE MOST EXCELLENT GRAND HIGH PRIEST.

OF THE GRAND ROYAL ARCH CHAPTER OF N. C.,
April 28th A. L. 5863, A. J. 2393, A. D. 1863.

THE CONSTITUTION OF THE M. E. GRAND ROYAL Arch Chapter of North Carolina, requires the Annual Convocations of the same to be held in Wilmington, on the first Monday in June, in each year. We hope the officers who have the honor to preside over the subordinate Chapters of this jurisdiction, will have their respective Chapters represented at the next Convocation. Business of importance will be before that body and a punctual attendance is required.

May 25-7t E. F. WATSON, M. E. G. H. P.

BAGGAGE CHECK FOUND.

A BAGGAGE CHECK ON THE N. C. R. R. NO. —, picked up in the street, has been left at this office. It may detain the baggage of the loser at the depot. The person to whom it belongs can have it by calling and paying for this advertisemen

May 18-tf.

CITY MARKET.

RALEIGH, May 30.

APPLES—Green, scarce	$15
" Dried	$6
BACON—Hog round	90c@$1
BEEF	60c
BEESWAX	$1 75
BEANS	$6
BUTTER	$1 25@1 50
CANDLES—Tallow	$2 00
" Wax—By the box	$2 50
" Adamantine	$4
" Sperm	$6
CORN—per Barrel	$25
CHICKENS	$1 50@1 75
DUCKS	$2
EGGS	75c
FLOUR—Family	$40
" Superfine	$35
" Fine	$25
FODDER—Per hundred	$7
FEATHERS	$1
FLAXSEED	$2@2 50
GEESE	None.
HIDES—Dry	$5
" Green	6c
HAY—Per hundred	$3 50
LARD	$1
MOLASSES	$10
MEAL	$4 50
NAILS—Scarce	$1 25
OATS—Per hundred	$4
" Cleaned	$5 bu
PORK	$50 per hundred.
POTATOES—Sweet	$4 50
" Irish	$5
PEAS—Ground	$12
" Stock	$5
" White Table	$7
RAGS	1 25c
RICE	30c
RYE	$4
SALT	$27 50
SUGAR—Brown	$1 40
" Coffee	$1 50
" Loaf	None.
TALLOW	$1 50
WHEAT	$5

Farmers and others must remember that the prices of many articles in the above list fluctuate nearly every day in proportion to their abundance or scarcity in market.

AUCTION AND PRIVATE SALES.

SALT AND FLOUR FOR SALE.

I SHALL KEEP SALT AND FLOUR FOR SALE in the town of Weldon, and can send a small lot of either, daily, if desired, on any of the Railroads leading from said Town.

Weldon, May 28-1w* J. H. GOOCH.

FOR SALE

NORTH CAROLINA 6 PER CENT. CERTIFICATES
" 8 " Bonds.
Confederate States Bonds.
Wanted—N. C. 6 per cent. Fundable Notes.

Jan 28-tf W. R. RICHARDSON & CO.

DESIRABLE INVESTMENT IN TEXAS LANDS.

ONE-HALF OF THE

JUSTO LIENDO TRACT.

THIS TRACT OF DESIRABLE LANDS WAS SELected for his home site many years since, by Col. M. B. Menard, who was an extensive land owner in Texas, and one of the leading founders of the city of Galveston. The property has never passed out of his family, since its purchase by him, and one-half of it only is now offered for sale for a change of investment, and will be sold in parcels of one-fourth of a league, or 1,100 acres each.

It is situated in Milan county, within the

TEMPERATE AND SHOWERY BELT OF TEXAS,

about 45 miles North-Eastward from the Capital of the State, and about 55 miles Northwestwardly from Brenham, the present terminus of Railroad communication with Galveston and Houston.

The tract is divided in two nearly equal parts by Brushy Creek, (emptying into San Gabriel river,) and comprises an admirable combination of lands for agricultural and pastural pursuits. High and dry post oak lands, filled with fencing materials;

ROLLING PRAIRIE WITH
BEAUTIFUL BUILDING SITES

commanding a view of the entire tract;

RICH TIMBERED BOTTOM

on both sides of the Creek, rising from there to a fine prairie covered with mesquite grass (not the bearded)

UNSURPASSED FOR GRAZING PURPOSES,

and which extends uninterruptedly to the banks of the San Gabriel, from 12 to 15 miles distant.

This region of country is not surpassed by any in Texas, in

REGULARITY OF SEASONS,
DELIGHTFUL CLIMATE AND
HEALTH OF THE LOCALITY;

and the tract itself forms one of the best investments for present use or future profit to be found in Texas.

THE LAND OF PROMISE AND OF PEACE.

During the dry year of 1860 in Texas, Mr. Conolly's farm, (on a portion of the tract,) yielded an average of 60 bushels of corn, and 15 bushels of wheat to the acre. There are numerous flouring mills in Milan, and the adjoining counties of Bell and Williamson.

All the small grains grow well, cotton yields one bale to the acre, horses, mules, sheep, hogs and

HORNED CATTLE THRIVE
WITHOUT WINTERING

and are largely raised throughout the region. The titles to the land have never been questioned, and are unquestionable, and there are no squatters on it. The settled portion of the State extends far beyond Milan county, in every direction.

The property now belongs to J. S. Thrasher, Superintendant of the Press Association, and one-half of it is offered for sale, only because the acceptance of the duties of his public position involves the necessity of a partial change in his investments.

It is offered at private sale until the 7th day of August, when if not disposed of, it will be sold at public auction, without reserve, for cash, in Confederate Treasury notes in the city of Atlanta.

For further information, and plan of tract apply to

R. M. PARKS & CO.,
Whitehall Street, Atlanta Georgia.

May 11-M&Ttf

NOTICE.

ALL PERSONS WHO PRESENT THEMSELVES at the office of the Surgeon General, between the hours of 9 and 10 a. m., will be vaccinated free of charge.

Dec 30-tf EDWARD WARREN, Surgeon General of N. C.

ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT,

RALEIGH, N. C., May 8, 1862.

LEAD WANTED.—I WISH TO PURCHASE LEAD for this department. Persons having large or small quantities will please apply at once. Will give 1 pound of POWDER for 10 pound of LEAD.

May 8-tf THOS. HOGG, Capt. C. S. In charge of Ordnance.

SCOTCH SNUFF.

THE UNDERSIGNED ARE MANUFACTURING ON an extensive scale a very superior article of SCOTCH SNUFF, and are always prepared to fill orders from any place in the Confederacy.

May 14-2m* B. W. LYNCH & SON, Petersburg, Va.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

I HAVE 35 BARRELS SPIRITS TURPENTINE IN large, fine, well made casks, averaging 44 gallons each, on hand for sale. It can be delivered at Boon Hill, on the North Carolina Railroad.

May 20-1w4w D. C. CARRINGTON, Goldsboro', N. C.

CURRY COMBS.

MANUFACTURED by

March 19-tf PRAIRIE & LACK Raleigh, N. C.

MILITARY NOTICES.

NOTICE TO CONSCRIPTS.

ENROLLING OFFICE 5TH CONGRESSIONAL DIST.,
OXFORD, May 18th, 1863.

THE COMMANDING OFFICERS OF THE MILITIA Regiments of the 5th Congressional District of N. C., comprising the County of Wake, Orange, Granville, Franklin, Warren and Nash, will please proceed at once to re-enroll all and every white male person within the limits of their Regiments. This notice includes all those who have been previously exempted or detailed or who have been discharged from service, from any cause whatever."

All persons or contractors engaged in the manufacture of Nitre or other ordnance for the Confederate States, must have their applications for detail or exemption certified to by Capt. Ramsey, Agent Nitre and Mining Bureau, Greensboro', N. C., that the number is neither unreasonable or excessive. Contractors with the Confederate or State Government (other than ordnance) must have their applications for exemption or detail certified to by the officer with whom they make the contract.

Special notice is given that no person after enrollment has the right to volunteer, or put a substitute in any company or regiment, except at the Camp of Instruction. Persons enrolled as Conscripts who fail to report promptly at Camp of Instruction, will be at once arrested and sent there.

The commanding officer of the 42d Regt N C Militia, will assemble his Regiment at Oxford, Granville county, N C, on the 29th and 30th of May, 1863.

The commanding officer of the 43d Regt N C Militia, will assemble his men at Oxford, Granville county, on the 1st, 2d and 3d of June, 1863.

The commanding officer of the 40th Regt N C Militia, will assemble his men at Louisburg, Franklin county, N C, on the 6th and 8th of June, 1863.

The commanding officer of the 32d Regt N C Militia, will assemble his men at Nashville, Nash county, N C, on the 11th and 12th days of June, 1863.

The commanding officer of the 37th Regt N C Militia, will assemble his men at Warrenton, Warren county, N C, on the 15th and 16th days of June, 1863.

The commanding officer of the 38th Regt N C Militia, will assemble his men at the Court House, in Raleigh, N C, on the 19th, 20th and 22d days of June, 1863.

The commanding officer of the 33th Regt N C Militia, will assemble his men at the Court House in Raleigh, N C, on the 23d, 24th and 25th days of June, 1863.

The commanding officer of the 118th Regt N C Militia, will assemble his men at the Court House in Raleigh, on the 26th and 27th days of June, 1863.

The commanding officer of the 32d Regt N C Militia, will assemble his men at Hillsboro' in Orange county, N C, on the 30th of June, and 1st and 2d of July, 1863.

The commanding officer of the 46th Regt N C Militia, will assemble his men at Hillsboro', Orange county, N C, on the 3d, 4th and 6th days of July, 1863.

Militia officers will please attend each day and render all the assistance in their power to the Enrolling Officer, and they will please decide all questions as to the ages of persons before enrollment, and notify every man between the ages of eighteen and forty, to appear and show why they shall not be enrolled as conscripts.

A. LANDIS, Jr.,
Enrolling Officer for 5th District of N C.
H. W. CAFFEY,
Assistant Surgeon, P. A. C. S.,
Chairman of Ex. Board.

May 25-3w
Standard copy.

Adjutant and Inspector General's Office,

RICHMOND, May 1st, 1863.

GENERAL ORDER, No. 52

THE FOLLOWING ACT OF CONGRESS, APPROVED by the President, is published for the information and direction of all concerned, in connection with the act relating to impressments heretofore announced in General Orders No. 37, from the Adjutant and Inspector General's Office, April 6th, 1863, and as supplementary to said act:

An act to amend an act entitled "An act to regulate impressments by officers of the army."

The Congress of the Confederate States of America do enact, That in all cases of appraisement provided for in said act, the officer impressing the property shall, if he believe the appraisement to be fair and just, endorse upon it his approval; if not, he shall endorse upon it his reasons for refusing, and deliver the same, with a receipt for the property impressed, to the owner, his agent or attorney, and, as soon as practicable, forward a copy of the receipt and appraisement, and his endorsement thereon, to the board of appraisers appointed by the President and Governor of the State, who shall revise the same and make a final valuation, so as to give just compensation for the property taken, which valuation shall be paid by the proper department for the use of which the property was taken, on the certificate of appraisers, as provided in the act of which this is amendatory.

[Approved April 27th, 1863.]

By Order,
(Signed) S. COOPER,
Adjutant and Inspector General.

☞ All parties taking appeals from the decisions of local appraisers, to the undersigned, are hereby notified that these appeals must be made up in due form and accompanied by suitable proofs and reasons, in accordance with the law, or they cannot be acted on.

R. V. BLACKSTOCK,
H. K. BURGWYN,
Commissioners of appraisement for N. C.

Daily papers publish 6 times. Semi-weekly papers 4 times and Weekly papers 3 times, and send bills to Standard office. May 25-3t

NOTICE.

THE COMMANDING OFFICERS OF EACH MILITIA Regiment in the Second Congressional District, N C, are requested to call every man in their several Regiments from eighteen to forty years old, those that have been exempted, detailed, discharged, or from any cause whatsoever, at the following times and places, viz:

Kinston, Lenoir county, Tuesday the 9th of June.
Snow Hill, Green county, Friday, 12th of June.
Greenville, Pitt county, Monday, 15th of June.
Wilson, Wilson county, Thursday, 18th of June.

The upper Regiment, Halifax co, commanded by Col Johnston, will meet at Hallifax, Hallifax county, Tuesday 23d of June.

The lower Regiment, Halifax co, commanded by Col D B Bell, will meet at Halifax, Halifax co, Wednesday, 24th of June.

The upper Regiment, Edgecombe co, commanded by Col Wm Knight, will meet in Tarboro', Edgecombe co, Friday, 27th of June.

The lower Regiment in said county commanded by Col W Jones, will meet in Tarboro', Edgecombe co, Saturday, 28th of June.

KENNETH THIGPEN,
Enrolling Officer, 2d Cong Dist N C.
WM. P. FINLEY,
Assistant Surgeon, P. A. C. S.,
May 25-1w Chm. Ex. Board 2d Cong. Dist.

Executive Department North Carolina,

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE
Raleigh, May 26th, 1863.

GENERAL ORDER No. 9.

MILITIA OFFICERS ARE ORDERED NOT TO arrest any man as a conscript or deserter, who may have been discharged under a writ of *habeas corpus*, tried before any Judge of the Supreme or Superior Courts of this State. They are further ordered to resist any such arrest upon the part of any person, not authorized by the legal order or process of a Court or Judge having jurisdiction of such cases.

By order of Governor VANCE:

DANIEL G. FOWLE,
May 27-1w Adjutant General.

PIANO FORTES.

JAMES PIRSSON, P. AND FORTE MANUFACturer, respectfully informs the public that he has established himself in Raleigh, and offers his services to all those who wish their Pianos skillfully and thoroughly tuned or repaired. Orders left at the Book Store of W. L. Pomery, Esq., or at Mr. Pirsson's residence in Harget street, nearly opposite the Fair Grounds, will meet with prompt attention.

N. B.—Piano Fortes bought and sold. Mr. Pirsson refers to Rev. Dr. Swedes and Professor Hanson.

Jan 13-tf

WANTED.

TO HIRE FOR THE BALANCE OF THE YEAR, a stout NEGRO BOY to work about my lot.

May 30-1w* J. H. BRYAN Jr., Company Shops, N. C. R. R.

STATE DIRECTORY.

GOVERNMENT OF NORTH CAROLINA.

His Excellency, Zebulon B Vance, Buncombe, Governor.
Col David A Barnes, Northampton, Aid.
do George Little, Wake do
Richard H Battle, Jr, Anson, Private Secretary.
Dr Edward Warren, Chowan, Surgeon General.
John P H Russ Wake, Secretary of State.
Jonathan Worth, Randolph, Public Treasurer.
Curtis H Brogden, Wayne, Comptroller.
Samuel F Phillips, Orange, Auditor.
Ebenezer Emmons, State Geologist.
Oliver H Perry, Wake, State Librarian.
Major General Daniel G Fowle, Wake, Adjutant General.
Captain William B Gulick, Beaufort, Paymaster.
Captain Thomas D Hogg, Wake, Commissary and Ordnance Officer.
Captain James Sloan, Guilford, Quartermaster.
Captain Henry A Dowd, Edgecombe, do

JUDICIAL.

Supreme Court.—Richmond M Pearson, Yadkin, Chief Justice; William H Battle, Orange, and Matthias E Manly, of Craven, Judges; Silas H Rogers, Wake, Attorney General; Hamilton C Jones, Rowan, Reporter; Edmund B Freeman, Clerk. [Meets in the city of Raleigh, second Monday in June each year. The Morganton term has been discontinued.]

Superior Courts.—Judges.—John L Bailey, Buncombe; Romulus M Saunders, Wake; Robert R Heath, Chowan; Robt S French, Robeson; James W Osborne, Mecklenburg; George Howard, Wilson; Robert B Gilliam, Granville; William M Shipp, Henderson.

Solicitors.—1st Circuit, Jesse J Yeates, Hertford; 2nd Circuit, Charles C Clark, Craven; 3rd Circuit, Silas H Rogers, Wake, Attorney General; 4th Circuit, Thomas Settle, Rockingham; 5th Circuit, Ralph Buxton, Cumberland; 6th Circuit, Robert F Armfield, Yadkin; 7th Circuit, William P Bynum; 8th Circuit, Augustus S. Merrimon, Buncombe.

Confederate States District Court.—Hon Asa Biggs, Martin, Judge; George Y Strong, Wayne, Attorney; W M Watson, Craven, Clerk; Wesley Jones, Wake, Marshal.

Council of State.—F B Satterthwaite, Pitt; Robert P Dick, Guilford; Dr James Calloway, Wilkes; B Eldridge, Johnston; J R Hargrave, Anson; Jesse R Stubbs, Martin; James A Patton, Buncombe.

Literary Board.—His Excellency Gov. Vance, President *Ex officio*, Rev William E Pell, Wake, and Professor Richard Sterling, Guilford; Dr. Wm. Sloan, of Gaston. Richard H Battle, Jr, Secretary.

Board Internal Improvements.—His Excellency Govern'r Vance, President *ex officio*, Wm Eaton, Jr, of Warren, and J H Flanner, of New Hanover. Richard H Battle, Jr, Secretary.

Commissioners of Sinking Fund.—Hon Thomas Ruffin, Alamance, Hon Weldon N Edwards, Warren, and Hon David L Swain, Orange.

The University of North Carolina is at Chapel Hill.—Hon David L Swain, President.

Rev Calvin H Wiley is Superintendent of the Common Schools of the State.

Wiley J Palmer, A M, is Principal of the N C Institution for the Deaf and Dumb and Blind, at Raleigh.

Dr Edward C Fisher is Superintendant of Asylum for the Insane, at Ralesgh.

Rev W M Wingate is President of Wake Forest College, (Baptist) which is for the present suspended.

Rev Braxton Craven is President of Trinity College (Methodist.)

Rev ——— is President of Davidson College (Presbyterian.)

Major W M Gordon is Superintendant of the Hillsboro' Military Academy.

REWARDS.

STRAY COW.

STRAYED FROM MY PREMISES IN RALEIGH, a red COW, with no marks, excepting the tip of her tail white, answering to the name of CHERRY—crooked horns, tipped black. The cow was brought from Florence Yates' plantation, and may be making her way back. A liberal reward will be paid if returned to me.

June 1-tf DAVID G. SIMPSON.

COWS STRAYED OR STOLEN--$25 REWARD.

STRAYED OR STOLEN FROM MY PREMISES IN Raleigh, two COWS, one red and the other black, both about five years old. The ear marks are, smooth crop in the right ear and crop and hole in the left. The Cows were brought from Lenoir county, and may be making their way back. They left about the middle of last week. I will give Ten Dollars for the return of both, or Five for either.

May 30-tf ROBERT H. ROUNTREE.

$100 REWARD.

ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS REWARD WILL BE paid for the recovery of a GOLD WATCH, hunting case, with chain. The chain is plain and square linked. The hook was broken off when it fell out of my pocket, and can be identified as having no hook to the chain. On the outside of each case there is an egg-shaped carving, covering about one-third of the whole surface. The above reward will be paid if the watch be left at the

SO. EXPRESS OFFICE,
May 30-1w Raleigh, N. C.

SUMMER RESORTS.

PIEDMONT SPRINGS,

BURKE COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA.

THESE SPRINGS ARE SITUATED IN WESTERN North Carolina, about fifteen miles from Morganton, in a mountainous, beautiful and romantic country. The waters—Sulphur and Chalybeate—are said to be equal to any in the country. Deer, Bear and Pheasants abound in the mountains.

The company have succeeded in obtaining the services of an experienced gentleman and lady to take charge of the house, and will be ready for the reception of visitors by the 1st of July.

One fourth of this property, with three hundred acres of land attached, would be sold to a person competent to take charge of the property.

May 28-2w* PIEDMONT SPRINGS.

TO REFUGEES AND OTHERS.

THE PROPRIETORS OF SHOCCO SPRINGS GIVE notice that the following will be their rates of charges. Their present patrons and those who shall take rooms before the 15th June, to remain till the 15th October, following, will be charged $50 per month. All others will be charged as follows:

Per month	$75.00
" week	25.00
" day	5.00

Children and Servants, half price.

A daily hack will be found at the Warrenton Depot, on arrival of the cars to convey passengers to the Springs.

HYMAN, NICHOLLS & CO.
Shocco Springs, N. C., May 28-2w* Proprietors.

KITTRELL'S SPRINGS.

AFTER THE 1ST JUNE, OUR HOUSE WILL BE open for the reception of boarders.

RATES OF BOARD.

Board per day	$4.00
" " week	35.00
" " month	100.00

Children under ten, and servants, half price.

May 23 tf BLACKNALL & CO., Proprietors.

CANDLES! CANDLES!! CANDLES!!!

FOR SALE AT THE

GRAHAM CANDLE FACTORY.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE ON HAND AND ARE constantly manufacturing a superior article of WAX and TALLOW CANDLES which they are prepared to furnish in any quantity and at reasonable prices. Address

KLAPP & BERRY,
May 11-1m* Graham, N. C.

AUCTION AND COMMISSION MERCHANT.

WITH AN EXPERIENCE OF MORE THAN FORTY years, the undersigned does not flatter himself, but is flattered by his customers, and will receive and sell at Auction, or on Commission, everything entrusted to his care.

May 14-tf FRANK L. WILSON, Auctioneer.
Standard copy tf.

MILITARY DIRECTORY.

FIELD OFFICERS AND BRIGADES OF N. C. REGIMENTS.

We are indebted to John B. Northery, Clerk in the Adjutant General's Office, for the following statement:

No	COLONEL.	LIEUT. COLONEL.	MAJORS.
1	Jno A McDowell	H A Brown	Jno G Hines
2	Wiliam R Cox	W S Stallings	D W Hart
3	Wm L DeRossett	S D Thruston	W H Parsley
4	Bryan Grimes	James H Wood	E A Osborne
5	Thomas M Garrett	John W Lea	Wm J Hill
6	Isaac E Avery	Robert F Webb	S Reid Tate.
7	Edw G Haywood		W B Davidson
8	Henry M Shaw	James W Hinton	J M Whitson
9	Lawrence S Baker	James B Gordon	J H Whitaker
10	Jas A J Bradford	Stephen D Pool	{ H T Guion / T Sparrow
11	C Leventhorpe	Wm J Martin	Egbert A Ross
12			
13	Alfred M Scales	Joseph H Hyman	L H Hunt
14	R Tyler Bennett	W A Johnston	J H Lambeth
15	William MacRae	W H Yarborough	G W Hammond
16	John S McElroy	Wm A Stowe	H D Lee
17	Wm F Martin	John C Lamb	T H Sharpe
18			J D Barry
19	Solomon Williams	Wm G Robinson	C M Andrews
20	Thomas F Toon	Nelson Slough	
21	W W Kirkland		W S Rankin
22	James Conner		
23	Dan'l H Christie	Rob't D Johnston	C C Blacknal
24	Wm J Clarke	John L Harris	T D Love
25	H M Ratledge	Samuel C Bryson	W S Grady
26	H K Burgwyn, Jr	John R Lane	J T Jones
27	John A Gilmer, Jr	G F Whitfield	J C Welch
28	Samuel D Lowe	Wm H A Speer	Sam N Stowe
29	Robert B Vance		W B Creasman
30	Francis M Parker	James T Kell	W W Sillers
31	John V Jordan	C W Knight	J A D McKay
32	Edmund C Brabble	Wm T Williams	D G Coward
33	Clark M Avery	Robert Y Cowan	T W Mayhew
34	W L J Lowrance		Geo T Gordon
35	Matt W Ransom	John G Jones	J T Johnston
36	No field org'zation		
37	Wm M Barbour	John B Ashcraft	W G Morris
38	Wm J Hoke	John Ashford	M M'Lauchlin
39	David Coleman	Frank A Reynolds	
40	No field org'zation		
41	John A Baker		
42	George C Gibbs	John E Brown	C W Bradshaw
43	Thomas S Kenan	Wm G Lewis	W J Boggan
44	Thos C Singeltary	T L Hargrove	C M Stedman
45	J H Morehead	Samuel H Boyd	J R Winston
46	Edward D Hall	W L Saunders	A C M'Callister
47	Geo I Faribault	John A Graves	A D Crudup
48	Robert C Hill	Sam'l A Walkup	A A Hill
49	Lee M McAfee	Jno A Flemming	P B Chambers
50	J A Washington	George Wortham	J C Vanhook
51	Hector McKethan	Caleb B Hobson	J R McDonald
52	James K Marshall	Marcus A Parks	J Q Richardson
53	William A Owens	J T Morehead, Jr	J J Iredell
54		K M Murchison	A Ellis
55	Jno K Connally	M T Smith	Alfred H Belo
56	Paul F Faison	G Gratiott Luke	H F Schenck
57	Arch'd C Godwin	H C Jones, Jr	J A Craige
58	John B Palmer		J C Keener
59	Dennis D Ferrobee	Edward Cantwell	J M Mayo
60			W M Hardy
61	James D Radcliffe	Wm S Devane	H Harding
62	Robert G A Love	Geo W Clayton	D G McDowell
63	Peter G Evans	Stephen B Evans	J H McNeill
64	Lawrence M Allen		Wm Garrett
65	George N Folk	Thaddeus P Siler	John J Spann

The Regiments are Brigaded as follows:

Clingman's Brigade—8th, 31st, 51st and 61st.
Cooke's Brigade—15th, 27th, 46th and 48th.
Bate's Brigade—29th.
Daniel's Brigade—32d, 43d, 45th, 50th and 53d.
Davis' Brigade—55th.
Hoke's Brigade—6th, 21st, 54th and 57th.
Hampton's Brigade—9th.
Iverson's Brigade—5th, 12th, 20th and 23d.
Lane's Brigade—7th, 18th, 28th, 33d and 37th.
Lee's, W. H. F., Brigade—19th.
Martin's Brigade—17th, 42d, 47th and 63d.
Pender's Brigade—13th, 16th, 22d, 34th and 38th.
Pettigrew's Brigade—11th, 26th, 44th and 52d.
Ransom's Brigade—24th, 25th, 35th, 49th and 56th.
Ramseur's Brigade—2d, 4th, 14th and 30th.
Robertson's Brigade—41st and 59th.
Taliaferro's Brigade—1st and 3d.
Not Brigaded—10th, 36th, 40th, 58th, 60th, 62d, 64th and 65th.

The following are Infantry Regiments
1st, 2d, 3d, 4th, 5th, 6th, 7th, 8th, 11th, 12th, 13th, 14th, 15th, 16th, 17th, 18th, 20th, 21st, 22d, 23d, 24th, 28th, 26th, 27th, 28th, 29th, 30th, 31st, 32d, 33d, 34th, 35th, 37th, 38th, 39th, 42d, 43d, 44th, 45th, 46th, 47th, 48th, 49th, 50th, 51st, 52d, 53d, 54th, 55th, 56th, 57th, 58th, 60th, 61st, 62d, 64th.

The following are Cavalry Regiments;
9th, 19th, 41st, 59th, 63d, 65th.

The following are Artillery Regiments:
10th, 36th, 40th.

The following are the Battalions:

Lieut. Colonel Charles E. Shober's, (formerly Wharton J. Green's) Infantry; Major J. H. Nethercutt's Rangers; Major R. W. Wharton's Sharpshooters; Major John W. Moore's Artillery; Major W. L. Young's Artillery; Major Alex. MacRae's Artillery; Co'. Peter Mallett's Camp Guard; Whitford's Battalion, Rangers; Major Alfred H. Baird's Battalion of Cavalry.

Colonel W. H. Thomas' Legion of Highlanders and Indians is composed of one Regiment and one Battalion, and numbers over 1,500 men.

LACK & FARRISS,

MERCHANT TAILORS,

PROCTOR'S OLD STAND,

Fayetteville Street, Raleigh, N. C.

WE WOULD INFORM THE PUBLIC THAT WE have on hand and are constantly receiving an assortment of

CITIZENS' AND MILITARY CLOTHING.

The business will be carried on under the direct supervision of Mr. C. M. FARRISS, and satisfaction guaranteed to our patrons. An experienced hand will go to the Camps to take measures for uniforms when ordered.

G. A. LACK.....C. M. FARRISS.
April 7-tf

NORTH CAROLINA CHRISTAIN ADVOCATE.

NEW SERIES.

IT IS CONTEMPLATED TO RESUME THE PUBlication of the *North-Carolina Christian Advocate* at an early day, under the patronage of the North-Carolina Conference, and under the direction and ownership of a joint stock Company, composed of ministers and laymen, to secure its permanency.

It will be as its name imports, a CHRISTIAN *Advocate*.—It will sustain and defend the doctrines and discipline of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and labor to advance Christ's Kingdom on earth, and to promote peace and good will among all men.

Besides its earnest, *religious* character, it shall be an advocate of the moral, educational and industrial progress of North Carolina—a welcome visitor to every *family* and to the camps of our brave soldiers, and a faithful chronicler of what may be useful and interesting, and of the current news.

All our traveling and local ministers and the stockholders of the Company, are specially requested to act as Agents for the paper.

The old subscribers of the *Advocate* will be supplied with the *new series*, to the full amount due them at the time of its suspension, but as the mail books are not in the possession of the Editor, he must rely on the old subscribers themselves and the Agents, to furnish him with their names and post offices and the amount due them.

The *Advocate* will be well printed on good paper, and will contain an amount of reading matter equal to any paper in the State.

During the continuance of war prices, the subscription price will be $3 per annum, always in advance.

Agents who send us ten or more *new* subscribers and the *Cash*, will be entitled to a copy of the paper for one year. It is desirable that a large list be sent in at once.

Address WM. E. PRIA, *Editor.*
Raleigh, N. C. Jan. 2, 1863.

SUBSTITUTE WANTED.

A SUBSTITUTE IS WANTED TO GO INTO THE 2nd N. C. Cavalry, now in Virginia. A horse and equipments will be furnished if desired. A liberal price will be paid. Apply immediately at

May 22-tf P200 [illegible]

DAILY PROGRESS.

RALEIGH, N. C.

TUESDAY, JUNE 2, 1863.

ADVANCE IN OUR TERMS.

When we commenced the publication of the PROGRESS here in November, we got paper at 25 cents per pound, and fixed our prices accordingly, but now we pay 50 cents a pound for paper, while ink, labor, telegraph news, and everything else has advanced from 50 to 100 per cent.—For these reasons we are compelled to make a slight advance in our terms of subscription to enable us to meet the heavy expenses of publication and support those dependent on us. If paper falls in price we shall fall; but if, on the other hand, it continues to go up, we shall have to go up or suspend, and we cannot think the public would submit to that.

On and after the 1st day of June, 1863, the price of subscription will be as follows:

Daily Progress	One year	- -	$10 00
"	Six months	- -	6 00
"	Three months	-	4 00
"	Two months	-	3 00
"	One month	- -	1 50

Until the 1st of June subscriptions will be received at the present terms.

Agents and newsdealers will be furnished at the old rates.

How to send us Money.—To avoid all risk in sending money for subscription by mail, we have made arrangements with the Southern Express Company, by which all money can be sent for subscription to the PROGRESS at our risk and expense. Subscribers will enclose the amount to be sent in an envelope directed to the DAILY PROGRESS, and seal with wax, writing their name and Post Office, and the amount sent on the outside. Deliver the same to any Agent of the Southern Express Company, and take his receipt. Send a letter to us by mail, advising us of the date when sent.

Reward of Gallantry.

We learn that the badge of the brave has been allotted to Sergeant Leonidas Norfleet Keith, of the Raleigh Rifles, and to Sergeant Urias Pool, of the Oak City Guards, for conspicuous gallantry in the late battle of Chancellorsville. Sergeant Pool was killed in the charge on the enemy's works, and his badge will, therefore, be delivered to his family.

Sergeant Keith, who was severely wounded, is a native of this city, and by profession a printer. At the very commencement of hostilities he laid aside the "composing stick" for the "shooting stick," though he has since "leaded" the "forms" of many Yankees. Braver or better soldiers never shouldered arms.

These two companies are from this city and county, they have been in all the battles in Virginia since that at Williamsburg, have suffered severely and have reflected great credit on their State and city. All honor to the gallant dead and the noble handful left.

Is it True?

We learn that no Surgeon in this city is authorized to extend the furloughs of sick and wounded men who are absent from their Regiments, but that all, no matter what their condition, must walk to Camp Holmes or hire a vehicle (which the most of them are unable to do,) in order to keep their names from being published as deserters. If this be true, we say without hesitation that it should be stopped. Dr. Thomas Hill at the Peace Institute Hospital and Dr. E. Burke Haywood at the Fair Ground's Hospital are both Confederate Surgeons, and either or both of them should at once be authorized and empowered to extend these furloughs. Only a few days ago we saw two poor fellows, who had been disabled for life in the service of their country, hobbling in on crutches from Camp Holmes where they told us they had been to get their furloughs extended.

The Mobile *Advertiser and Register* heads Capt. John T. (not E. T.) Elliott's gallant exploit in capturing the vessels in Eastern Carolina "After the manner of Magruder," and says: "Captain Elliott reports to Gov. Vance, of North Carolina, the following account of a brilliant achievement which should be emulated and repeated whenever an opportunity can be found or made."

OUR NEW FLAG.—A very beautiful specimen of the new Confederate Flag has been raised over the military departments, in this city.

A writer in the Henderson Times nominates John D. Hyman, of Henderson county, for Congress, in that District.

From Below.

CAMP BIVONAC,
May 28th, 1863.

EDITOR PROGRESS:—Capt. Edward Whitford received orders from Maj. Whitford last night to attack the Yankee pickets near Barrington's Ferry. The order was carried out and we captured three of the blue jackets of the 92d New York Regiment, which is stationed in the fort. The prisoners state there is one negro brigade now in Newbern, one regiment from Massachusetts, of negroes, and that one regiment numbers eight hundred, raised and formed in Newbern. They are commanded by a white man, a Brigadier General, and the most of the officers are white. The report about the negro brigade is all truth and the Yankees don't deny it. The negroes and officers over there had better never fall in the hands of Maj. Whitford or his officers or men, as there will be nobody left to tell the tale if they do. The 3d New York Regiment, artillery, has been mustered out of service and gone home. The Yankees are drilling green horns in both light and heavy artillery at Newbern now. We can hear them practicing. The two years men in service at Newbern swear they are going home as they have found out they are fighting for nothing, the nine months all say so too. Their places are to be filled by negroes. I want to get a Massachusetts negro and make him my slave, I will learn him how to work. Foster's headquarters are to be at Morehead City, the Yankee Gen. Palmer, is to be in command at Newbern.

Since writing the above Maj. Whitford has given Capt. E. Whitford orders to get ready for another tramp, the boys can't find out where they are to go this time. The Major is out with us in all the danger we have. A brave and good Captain and Major to take us through. You will hear from me again whenever anything turns up.

BY THE ATLANTIC TELEGRAPH.

MONS. VAGABONE, MONKEE, OLE ABE:—What de debil you send guns to de Mexicans for to fighty me for? What I been done to you? By gar, if you no apoligize pretty damn queck, me blow you to hell.

NAPOLEON.

MY DEAR MR. NAPOLEON:—That fellow Adams always was too smart. He had no orders to do as he did. My dear, sweet, Mr. Napoleon, I apologize with all my heart. Adams shall be hung.—By order of old Abe.

SEWARD.

TREATMENT OF CONFEDERATE PRISONERS BY THE FEDERALS.

Mr. T. J. Stoker, one of the prisoners taken at Arkansas Post, has given an account of the treatment our men received at the hands of the Federals. Comment on such outrages are unnecessary. The facts given by the returned prisoners are enough to rouse the most indignant feelings in the heart of every Southerner. Annexed we give extracts from his story:

After the surrender at Arkansas Post, three transports were emptied of their sick—numbers of them small pox patients—and our whole division crowded upon those three boats, over 4,600 in number, a part of whom were captured while coming in to reinforce us. For sixteen weary days and nights upon those crazy pest boats were we confined, with no place to lie down and to hardly stand—men dying from exhaustion every day and for the want of medical attention, the Yankees promising, but failing entirely to supply our surgeons with necessary medicines.

In this condition, the remembrance of which is like some horrible dream, we arrived at St. Louis, Mo.—A Yankee surgeon was sent abroad to examine the command, and send those to the hospital there who were unable to travel. A farce upon humanity! He refused the benefit of that profession of humanity to those who died two hours afterwards from sheer exhaustion and cold, with these words, "Oh you're able to make the trip." The officers were separated from their men at St. Louis, the former going to Camp Chase, Ohio, the latter going to Camp Douglas, near Chicago, and Camp Butler. Many had their feet so badly frost bitten as to render amputation necessary.

Arrived at Camp Chase on the 29th of January; thrown into prison there after the most barbarous treatment at Columbus, where the sick were jerked up from the ground and forced to stand while they would count us over a dozen times to see no one was missing, and inquire in contemptuous tones if the whole Southern Confederacy was sick. Curiosity was on tiptoe everywhere, and such expressions as "We've got you at last; oh, you dirty rebels! You butternuts! Huzza for the Union! The star spangled banner, oh, long may it wave! Don't you recollect the Devil first seceded from heaven?"

After being at Camp Chase for some time, nearly destitute of comfortable clothing, the kind ladies of Kentucky learning our condition, sent by express many boxes of clothing; and so also, the individual friends and acquaintances of prisoners, until all could have been comfortably clad, but for the thieving disposition of those dogs there in power, headed by Capt. Henly, Provost Marshal.

This wholesale robbery was carried on until our friends were notified that it was unnessary to send anything more.

Every privilege was restricted; a minister was stopped in the midst of his discourse, because, forsooth, on Thanksgiving day, he prayed for the President of the Confederate States, our Army and our Generals. Men were cursed without provocation by their hireling guards, and guns cocked and presented at them.

Our best friends were permitted to die, within a few hundred yards of us, and we denied the privilege of seeing them, of gathering up their last broken sentences for the "loved ones at home."

Sick men, upon the verge of the grave, whose friends lived in the North, and who had they have had proper care and nursing would have recovered, applied for paroles, and were insulted by being told that they could have a parole by taking the oath of allegiance to the Lincoln Government.

Such was the case of Lieut. Palmer of the Sappers and Miners. Although a native of Maine, he had espoused the cause of his adopted South. He was told he would die if not removed to where he could be carefully nursed; his friends were waiting to take him to his old home in Maine. But shame! the condition of that removal, was an oath of allegiance to the United States Government. When told the condition, and that he would die if he remained where he was, listen, patriots, everywhere, at his reply—said he, "Is that the only alternative? Is that the condition? Then let me die!" and he died. His reply to those tempting friends needs no comment; they sink deep into the soul of every true lover of liberty and his country, and deserve to be immortalized in song, and engraved upon the tablets of memory forever. ° ° ° ° °

But "the unkindest cut of all," was to allow the prisoners to buy from the Sutler what articles of clothing they desired, and then forcibly to take them away when leaving the prison.

On the 8th of April, the prisoners were notified that they would be sent off the next day for exchange, and all their baggage ordered to the guard house for inspection.

On the 10th of April, we were ordered into line alphabetically, and marched one at a time through the guard house, stripped of everything of value—shirts taken off, the only remaining blankets and comforts taken, over-coats pulled off our backs, handkerchiefs taken, napkins—in fact, everything we had. The sick were robbed. I heard several begging that they might be allowed to keep their over-shirts, as they were sick, and but for the hope of getting home, would not be up. They were answered with an inhuman laugh and "Shock yourself."

Our General had his over-coat taken from his back, as he refused to pull it off himself, and his spurs off his boots.

At Philadelphia, we were stoned by boys, jeered and insulted by both men and women, who seemed very much excited, and cried out lustily for the Union, and cursed the Rebels.

Since our exchange, I learn from the different commands they suffered very much at Camps Douglas and Butler, about 700 dying out of something over 4,600, and this from the inhuman treatment of a people calling themselves civilized. Mark the treatment of Yankee prisoners in Georgia. They are treated with respect and even consideration, allowed every privilege as a prisoner of war, and it is even said domestic wines were sent to some of their officers. Is it possible that Georgia would condescend to show those thieves, villians and assassins, any other than that dignified indifference in the presence of a captured Yankee thief? If they had their deserts, the trees along the border would groan with their mouldering carcasses, and the "black banner," that dread emblem of death, would be unfurled to every Southern breeze, teaching the despoilers of our home what their fate will be if they trespass longer upon a generous, though now rendered a desperate people.

CONFISCATION PROCEEDINGS IN WASHINGTON.—The confiscation of the property of Confederate citizens appears to have been suddenly revived in the North. The Philadelphia *Inquirer* of the 16th inst. says:

The Marshal of the District of Columbia has seized the real and personal estate of the following named individuals:—C. W. C. Dannington, Dr. Cornelius Boyle, Dr. Garnett, (son-in law of Gov. Wise), Edward A. Pollard, Maj. C. S. Wallach, Lawyer Ratcliffe, Francis Hanne, Commodore Forrest, William Shields, Edward M. Clark, Martin L. Smith, Samuel Lee, and several others. Gen. Carrington, United States Attorney for the District of Columbia, is rapidly maturing legal proceedings against the property of all persons who have left their homes and joined the so-called Southern Confederacy.

The Marshal of the District seized the following property of persons in rebel service, under the provisions of the Confiscation Act: The whole square, five hundred and ninety, with the exception of lot No. 5, situated between Delaware Avenue and Second street, west of H and I streets, both belonging to Gen. Lee.

Lot nine, in square three hundred and fifty-three, with improvements, consisting of a three story brick dwelling, belonging to E. M. C. Clark; subdivision of lot on North M street, between Twelfth and Thirteenth streets west, and parts of lots eleven and twelve in square two hundred and ninety-seven, situated on D street south, between Eleventh and Twelfth streets, belonging to Edward A. Pollard; part of lot two in square one hundred and eighteen, on Pennsylvania Avenue, between Nineteenth and Twentieth streets, with improvements, consisting of three story brick house, one of seven buildings belonging to Com. French Forrest.

Lot on K street, between Twelfth and Thirteenth streets, with improvements, consisting of a three story brick dwelling in Franklin Row, belonging to Daniel Ratcliffe, of Dumfries, formerly of the Bar of this city.

Lot on C street, north, between Second and Third streets, consisting of a two story brick dwelling, belonging to Martin L. Smith.

A despatch in the New York *Express* says:

Briggs & Co., bankers, who occupy a building which is the property of Mr. Corcoran, have been notified by the authorities to quit the premises, as the government intend taking possession of the property. The cause of this action is said to be the discovery that Mr. Corcoran was one of the subscribers to the "290" or Alabama. Mr. Corcoran is now in Europe, but will probably soon be heard from on the subject. The impression here is that Mr. Corcoran is a man of too much sense to have embarked in that galley.

I learn that a house in Corcoran's Row has also been confiscated by the Government.

GEN. POLK AND THE COLOR BEARER.—A young officer at Shelbyville writes thus to a friend in Richmond:

Yesterday I had the honor to ride around the camps with Lt. Gen. Polk and Gen. Cheatham, who were on a grand inspecting tour. The camps all looked in fine order, the guns bright and the men in the very best spirits.

Gen. Polk, after questioning Col. McMurray about the condition of his regiment, said, "Where is the color bearer?" Sergeant Oakley, a young man about eighteen or twenty years old, stepped out in front of the whole regiment, dressed in common butternut jeans, with real honesty and unaffected manner and took off his cap. Gen. Polk ungloved his hand and said: "I must shake hands with you," and then raising his hat said with great feeling and real martial eloquence, "I am proud to uncover in the presence of so gallant a man." The effect was tremendous and a shout rent the air. This young Oakley at the battle of Murfreesboro' advanced 200 yards in front of his regiment under a terrible fire; a battery was playing upon the regiment, and it was uncertain whether it was our battery or that of the enemy. This color bearer advanced in front, displaying his colors in a conspicuous manner, so as to stop the firing if they were friends or to make it more intense if they were enemies. The increased severity of the firing which immediately followed determined the doubt and showed them to belong to the enemy. He then deliberately resumed his place in the line. We silenced their battery and drove back the opposing column. The high compliment which Gen. Polk paid him made that young man as proud as a king. It was an honor greater than the Star or Garter. He and the whole regiment will fight until the last man falls.

SUICIDE.—A Frenchman recently committed suicide by stabbing himself, at the Metropolitan Hotel, New York. He left a will with curious directions:

I hereby bequeath my body to my talented, and some day or other illustrious, Dr. F. Dunkin Weisse, of No. 30 West Fifteenth street, New York, requesting him to set up my skeleton nicely, and to place it somewhere in his office. The best means I could suggest to effect it properly are the following: To take the flesh off the bones with a knife as much as possible; to cut a small piece off the skull with a trepan, and pull the brain out; to pierce holes in the shaft of every long bone with a small gimlet, so as to let the marrow out, which will greatly improve the whiteness; to let it macerate in water a long while, till all soft and cartilaginous parts come off easily, and let it perfectly dry; then to soak it in a solution of magnesia, (*or a lait de chause,*) and when dry to rub it well and paint it all over with sillicate of potash, and ultimately to set it up with wire. I will consider the fulfillment of the above request as a special favor. It will be so nice to see one's old dwelling place kept so clean and in good order, instead of rotting away in some dirty place. How handy, too, when we are all summoned to the Valley of Jehosaphat, to find one's bones already together, instead of having to struggle among a crowd, and to pick them up one by one in some charnal house. Should my learned friend fail to comply with my request, I will certainly come back and pull his hair out by the roots, provided that they give me a furlough. And now, with my love to E——, good-bye.

On plaiot—au revoir. EDMUND BARON.

May, 1863.

A DIAMOND WEDDING IN PROSPECT.—The N. Y. correspondent of the Philadelphia Press is responsible for the following:

A diamond wedding is so firmly believed to be at hand that all the uptowners are talking about it, and I feel at liberty to divulge a few of the exciting particulars. The lady in the case is a charming young heiress, the ward of a well known citizen, of aristocratic respectibility, and a "general" added to his civic title. The gentleman is a distinguished Italian nobleman, now on a visit to this country by special leave of the Court of Turin. He is one of Victor Emanuel's military aids, and is obliged by court etiquette to solicit the consent of his Sovereign before he can enter into a matrimonial alliance. The royal consent has already been forwarded by letter, I believe, but at any rate it is a certainty, and the marriage is regarded by polite society as *une affaire decidee.* I should scarcely be justified in giving you any of the names just yet, but I may say that the titled suitor is not the Count Achille de Vecchy, who is another member of Victor Emanuel's court. De Vecchy is on a mission to procure American deer, moose, and other animals peculiar to this country, for the royal zoological gardens of Turin, and has been hunting game among the hills of Maine, while his brother courtier was rendering homage to the New York belle.

MAJ. DAVID PINKNEY ROWE.—We find the following notice of the death of Maj. Rowe, of the 12th Regiment, N. C. Troops, in the Columbia *South Carolinian*:

This gallant officer fell mortally wounded at the battle of Fredericksburg, May 2d, 1863, while acting as Colonel of the 12th North Carolina Regiment. He was borne from the scene of strife by a younger brother, and placed in his tent, where he expired the following day. He had three brothers in the same regiment he commanded, who were permitted to remain with him during his last moments. He spoke of his approaching dissolution with calmness and resignation, and nobly said: "I have given my life freely to the Southern Confederacy." He was a participant in all the battles around Richmond, where he was twice wounded. But, alas! the fatal ball has struck him. And thus has passed away the true patriot, the perfect gentleman, and one of North Carolina's noblest sons. May it be a consolation to his heart-stricken parents, brothers and sisters to know that their beloved Pinkney fell at his post.

THE NORTH CAROLINIANS.—A letter in the Montgomery *Mail*, from the camp of Benning's Brigade, Hood's Division, two miles from Gatesville, N. C., (April 27th,) gives the following description of that section of country and its hospitable inhabitants:

The character of the country is an almost level plain, thickly timbered with pine of mixed and all sizes, abounding in galberry swamp ponds, and blackish colored water courses of various sizes and depths, the latter being abundant in their supply of the finny tribe. Game of every kind is scarce, but of hogs, and corn and potatoes, there is the greatest of abundance for home uses, and enough to feed our troops and animals for a long time ahead. The people are primitive in their habits—hospitable to an exceeding degree, and bid you welcome to their fireside and table without price or money. They have been largely robbed by the foe of their negroes, horses and grain, and they greeted us as their deliverers and friends.

A great amount of the land is being planted in corn, whilst the wheat is springing forth in the most beautiful proportions on every side of the splendid roads we traverse. At intervals there are elegant mansions, and between them the poorer classes live in one roomed houses which, though small, are generally neat and comfortable, with an evidence in the large tilled farms around the habitations, that the people are an agricultural people, who have felt little of the horrors of this war, and who live within themselves at home.

Little or no attention is paid to the production of turpentine in this section—grain being the chief product. Barns ten times the size of the residence are remarkable on every hand. The one horse cart is the chief vehicle on the farms for pleasure use—the buggies and carriages having been stolen and carried away by the thieves of Lincoln.

The ladies, generally, are neat in their clothing, well behaved, and have none of those "highfalutin" airs so common among the mushroom aristocracy further down South. What is more, they not only know how to cook, wash spin and weave, but take a pride in labor of that kind. The best of the men in this section are away in our army; those remaining at home being chiefly composed of old men and boys yet too young to stand the hardships attendant on a soldier's life. Though many of our "silver-spoon raised boys" will laugh and jeer at the simple manners and rude habits of the seemingly pristine people, I believe a more laborious and independant set of agriculturalists do not exist in the South. This is due to them and to truth. Half you hear at home about the North Carolinians having rings around their legs from picking whortle berries in the flat ponds, and having no hair on their breasts from the frequent climbing of persimon trees, is "all bosh." Besides, they are not clay-eaters, but a *sui generis* people, who raise hogs and grain enough to feed themselves and give visitors their fill without money and without price. This is their character "much in little."

Our troops have fared sumptuously in this section. They have been mostly received on every hand, and have no difficulty in obtaining in every instance all the surplus grain and bacon.

BURNSIDE'S DESPOTIC ORDER.—The following is Burnside's famous General Order, No. 38:

HEADQUARTERS, DEPARTMENT OF THE OHIO,
Cincinnatti, April 13th.

General Order No. 38:

The General commanding publishes for the information of all concerned, that hereafter all persons found within our lines who commit acts for the benefit of the enemies of our country will be tried as spies or traitors, and if convicted, will suffer death. The order includes the following class of persons: Carries of secret mails, writers of letters sent by secret mails, secret recruiting officers within the lines, persons who have entered into an agreement to pass our lines to join the enemy, persons found within our lines belonging to the service of the enemy, and in fact all persons found improperly within our lines who could give private information to the enemy, all persons found within our lines who harbor, protect, conceal, feed, clothe or in any manner aid the enemies of our country. The habit of declaring sympathies for the enemy will no longer be tolerated in this Department. Persons committing such offences will be at once arrested with a view to being tried as above stated, or sent beyond our lines into the lines of their friends. It must be distinctly understood that treason, expressed or implied, will not be tolerated in this Department. All officers and soldiers are strictly charged with the execution of this order.

By command of
Maj. Gen. A. E. BURNSIDE.

LEWIS RICHMOND, A. A. G.

AN INCIDENT AT THE RECENT BATTLES ON THE RAPPAHANNOCK.—There is a young Georgian soldier who has been two years in service and has fought all through the Virginia battles, except the first Manassas, and has never been touched by Yankee ball or shell, until during the recent great fight on the Rappahannock. There he was wounded very severely in the face, and also in the hand by Minnie balls. Walking off the field, covered with blood and very faint, though still keeping his loaded gun in the uninjured hand, he saw a Yankee marching off three of our boys, unarmed, as prisoners. The Yankee called out to the wounded soldier, being quite near him, to surrender; instead of which he instantly raised his gun and shot the Yankee dead, thus saving himself and releasing the three prisoners. The name of the young soldier is Jesse J. Morris, a private in Capt. Johnson's fine company, the Thomson Guards, company F, 10th Georgia regiment; he is one of four brothers now in the service, whose parents reside and were born in Columbia county.—*Augusta Constitutionalist.*

THE IMPORTATION OF LIQUOR.—A correspondent of the Charleston Courier says:

During the past week there was advertised and sold in Charleston, by three respectable firms, as a portion of cargoes running the blockade, 785 packages, consisting of cases, barrels, pipes and hogsheads of whisky, brandy, gin, &c., the profits of which may estimated from the fact that a barrel of whiskey may cost in Cincinnati $6 to $10; in Nassau, after a chemical change to represent foreign liquors, $15 to $20; and will bring in Charleston from $1200 to $2000.

It is easy to foresee the effect on prices which would be made by the importation of 785 packages of shoes and clothing every few weeks, in the place of the same number of liquor packages. Many of our soldiers and their familes at home would have shoes clothing at prices within their reach, who may otherwise go barefooted and in rags.

A WIFE'S PRAYER.—Lord! bless and preserve that dear person whom thou hast chosen to be my husband; let his life be long and blessed, comfortable and holy; and let me also become a great blessing and comfort unto him, a sharer in all his sorrows, a meet helper in all the accidents and changes in the world; make me amiable forever in his eyes, and forever dear to him. Unite his heart to me in the dearest love and holiness, and mine to him in all sweetness, charity and compliance. Keep me from all ungentleness, discontentedness, and unreasonableness of passion and humor; and make me humble and obedient, useful and observant—that we may delight in each other according to Thy blessed Word, and both of us may rejoice in Thee, having our portion in the love and service of God forever. Amen.

PRICES "LONG AGO."—Rev. I. G. Barston has furnished the Norristown *Herald* with an extract from a letter written by his grandfather in 1780, giving the prices of several substantial and necessary articles of food at that period. They are curious, and furnish a broad contrast between these prevailing at the present day. Here they are:

Rum and sugar continue to fall. The best rum, I am told, may be had from thirty to thirty-five pounds per gallon. Sugar from two hundred to two hundred and fifty pounds per hundred. Tea from $80 to $90 per pound; coffee from $10 to $11 per pound; fresh butter from $10 to $16 per pound; veal from $3 to $6 per pound; mutton from $5 to $9 per pound; beef in the same proportion. This, I think, a fair specimen of the markets.

AN EXPERT ARTILLERIST.—The London correspondent of a New York journal asserts that the chief gunner of the *Alabama*, is the most expert artillerist ever in the British Navy. After being mustered out of her Majesty's service, with the expectation of re-enlisting, he joined Captain Semmes, with whom his pay is £200 sterling a month, "which in Confederate currency," is equal to $42,000 per annum.

[From the Mississippian.]

When will the War be Over?

When will the war be over,
  Asked a vet'ran whose sun-brown'd face
Implied, in the ranks of the gallant
  He early sought a place,
When may I see my Mary?
  The soldier-husband said;
When may I see the spot where repose
  The forms of darlings dead?

Two years have I fought for freedom—
  Two more will I stay in the field,
Nor e'er will retire from the contest
  While a weapon I can wield;
No, I ne'er will see my Mary,
  Whilst a foeman threatens her door,
In the ranks I can best protect her,
  Till the strife for victory's o'er.

Ah, then to the scenes of carnage
  I'll bid a glad farewell,
And haste where loved ones wait me—
  Where the joys of my heart now dwell.
May Heaven defend thee, Mary,
  From the foe afar and near;
When the war is over we'll meet again—
  O'er each mound well drop a tear.

When will the war be over?
  Asked a youthful warrior brave,
Whose eye with battle kindled
  As he spoke of the blows he gave,
I've had enough of glory—
  I'm prepared to resign the strife—
When victory lights on our banner
  Sweet Fannie will be my wife.

When will the war be over?
  In response a maiden sighed;
When will the idol of my heart
  Come back to claim his bride?
The vows we've pledged each other,
  Will ever sacred be,
Till the day when the foe is vanquished—
  Our Nation purged and free.

Then at the altar freely
  The promise I will seal,—
I'll give myself to Willie
  For e'er, for woe or weal;
The hearts so long united
  In greater accord will beat—
With Willie for my pilot,
  Life's voyage will be sweet.

When will the war be over?
  Did I hear a Shylock say,
In timid tones, as though he feared
  The approach of a reckoning day,
Ah, yes, he groaned—twon't always last—
  This money-making time—
A few more "specks," and I'll have to retire
  To a more congenial clime.*

When will the war be over?
  Asked a cowardly, skulking sneak,
Who dodged the demand of his country
  When his arm was weary and weak,
Who by one pretext or another,
  Substitution or "chronic disease,"
Proclaimed to the fair ones around him
  He cared not for ought but his ease.

Remember him ladies, remember—
  Teach your daughters to hate his name—
Banish him quick from their presence—
  As an imp of dishonor and shame,
Let "Coward" on his forehead be branded
  The virtuous shrink from his touch—
He's unworthy the land of his fathers,
  Let him go to the land of the—Dutch.

Oh, when will the war be over?
  Comes up from the wild tangled dell,
From the lips of the craven now hiding,
  Can the spirit of Liberty tell?
Alas, it may never be over,
  When such from the field still remains,
But should it e'en end with the morrow
  Your cowardice visits our chains.

Then, come from your places of ambush—
  Your muskets and sabres to wield,
And help us to strike for our banner—
  To drive back the foe from the field.

Oh, when will the war be over?
  Oh, when will our country be saved?
When the heart of each hero has answered—
  We'll die e're our homes be enslaved,
When the Stars and the bars are seen floating
  From Maryland's shore to the West,
Kentucky, thence South to the ocean,
  Where victory our struggle has blest.

You ask when the war will be over?
  (Let the Goths and the vandals reply,)
The heart of each Southron has answered—
  When our freedom is won, or all die,
You ask when the war will be over,
  No eye but our father can see;
But this be our watchword—our motto—
  It ends when Confederates are free.

Oh, when will this war be over,
  When the brigands have fled from our shore—
When husband, son, brother and lover,
  Meet free to part never more;
All praise to the God of our battles!
  His arm has protected the brave—
His wisdom no soldier should question—
  His justice, our Country will save.

LOG[illegible]

SNYDER'S BLUFF, April 28, 1863.

* To Satan's kingdom, suggests a friend at my elbow.

THE VIRGINIA ELECTION.—The *Examiner* says the general election of Virginia was concluded yesterday, but, with the voters scattered as they are and the ordinary means of communication everywhere difficult or interrupted, it is impossible to form the slightest estimate relative to the result. It is certain that Wickham is elected by a large majority in the Richmond district, and it is very probable that Mr. Collier is also re-elected by a majority equally large in Petersburg. The gubernatorial contest has been evidently between Smith and Flournoy, but the result will, perhaps, be only ascertained by the official returns. If, however, the three towns, Lynchburg, Petersburg, and Richmond, are fair indices, and if Smith has obtained the army vote his friends expect, he is probably elected.

THE VIRGINIA ELECTIONS.—Of the members elected to the next Congress, we are at present able to name the following, only: Wm. C. Rives, to succeed Mr. Holcombe, who was not a candidate; Thos. S. Bocock, who had no opposition; R. E. Collier, re-elected; Wms. C. Wickham, to succeed Jas. L[illegible]—*Whig 30th.*

SERVANTS WANTED.

I WISH TO PURCHASE ONE OR TWO NO. 1 MALE SERVANTS, about 12 or 15 years old. [illegible] bills will be paid for the same. Apply to
June 1-1t* J. H. KIRKHAM.

SUBSTITUTE WANTED.

MUST BE OVER FORTY-FIVE YEARS OF AGE, healthy and sound. A man of this description can get a good price by applying to Mr. J. R. WHITAKER, in Baldeigh, N. C.

CURRY COMBS.

200 DOZEN CURRY COMBS FOR SALE AT THE Factory of PRAIRIE & LA[illegible]
March 24-tf.